

## Death Penalty Referendum Signature Drive Begins

LANSING, Mich. (AP) — State Rep. Kirby Holmes, R-Utica, announced today the start of a statewide petition drive for a referendum to allow capital punishment.

The proposed constitutional amendment would permit capital punishment for first-degree (premeditated) murder.

Defeated earlier this year was a move to force the House Constitutional Revision Committee to release a resolution on a referendum seeking capital punishment for murders of law enforcement officers and other public officials.

Holmes said he will need the signatures of approximately 256,000 registered voters to place the issue on the ballot. The number, a percentage set by law, is one-tenth of the vote cast for governor in the 1970 election.

Holmes, a first-term legislator, said he is sponsoring the bill "because I believe that capital punishment for murder in the first degree would act as a deterrent to some of the senseless killings we are witnessing throughout the state, especially in the City of Detroit."

Because first-degree murder is a planned crime, Holmes said, "the murderer is well aware of what he is doing before, during, and after his act and unfortunately for us, the murderer is aware of the consequences following the act—no death penalty." Capital punishment should be for all first-degree murderers, Holmes added. "Not just a selected few."

The problem with the resolution introduced earlier in the legislature "is that it actually permits certain killers convicted of murder in the first degree not to worry about the death penalty," he said.

Even though the legislature doesn't want capital punishment, Holmes said "the people do. A statewide petition drive to secure the necessary signatures to place the issue on the ballot is both fitting and proper at this time."

Michigan abolished capital punishment in 1896 and according to Holmes has been up for public referendum once since then, in 1931. The referendum was defeated.

The petition drive will begin formally some time in September and is expected to be completed early next year.

The petition campaign is expected to be presented formally before the Conservative party meeting at Detroit Metropolitan Airport Aug. 11. Holmes will be a featured speaker.

## Paw Paw Lake Sewage Treatment Plant Starts Up

COLOMA — A \$2.6 million sewage treatment plant to serve the cities and townships of Watervliet and Coloma was to go into partial operation this afternoon.

Roger Rousse, plant superintendent, said the start up would follow minor adjustments and equipment oiling this morning.

The start up had originally been scheduled for June, but was delayed disposal system by

construction, construction of collection systems throughout the two townships and adaption of existing city systems to it.

Start up of the plant means that residents in the townships may begin tapping into the collection lines.

The plant is to be in full operation by December.

In general, the service area surrounds Paw Paw lake in northeast Berrien county.

## Packers Take Protests To Washington

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Representatives of the beef industry took their complaints to Washington today, amid a rising chorus of protests about a beef shortage caused by the continuation of price ceilings.

Many wholesalers in the New York City area planned a one-day shutdown today because of a lack of supplies and consumers across the country sought ways of balancing the budget and feeding their families.

A spokesman for the American Meat Institute said processors would meet in Washington at 2 p.m. EDT with Agriculture Secretary Earl L. Butz in an effort to get the ceilings on beef prices lifted.

Cost of Living Council officials repeatedly have said the ceiling will stay on until Sept. 12. The council also announced on Tuesday that it would probe the entire profit situation in the meat industry and officials expressed skepticism about reports that wholesalers and packers could not afford to continue operations.

Virginia Knauer, President Nixon's special assistant on consumer affairs, said in New York on Tuesday that food prices probably will stay at present levels.

"Prices will start stabilizing and leveling off, but the days of cheap food are over," she said. About 30 wholesalers from the New York area met Tuesday, then announced they would shut down today and would decide on a day-to-day basis whether to continue operations.

"Remaining supplies of beef do not warrant a five-day operation," said a spokesman.

In Los Angeles, Arline Matthews of Fight Inflation Together, a consumer group, said, "People are genuinely frightened" over the high prices and the lack of beef. "Just last week I got a panicky call at 7:30

in the morning and the lady was saying we should secede from the union," said Mrs. Matthews.

Fred Fillingim of the Internal Revenue Service in Cleveland, Ohio, said he was investigating

(See back page, sec. 1, col. 7)

## Begin Work In Earnest

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — Reporting they were "feeling in very good shape," the Skylab 2 astronauts today began their first full day of experiments in their orbiting laboratory.

Emphasis was on medical experiments, but some scientific work was scheduled, as well as a checkout of earth resources photosensors to be used later in the week.

Astronauts Alan L. Bean, Dr. Owen K. Garriott and Jack R. Lousma were in the fifth day of their record 59-day mission.

Garriott told Mission Control on awaking today that all three crewmen apparently had finally shaken the effects of motion sickness which had plagued them from the first day.



## White House Cut Off

For 16 years, Bernard Goldstein, president of District Hotel Supply, Inc., in Washington, has been meat supplier for the White House and has never refused an order. That record was broken Monday when Goldstein refused a White House order for 15 pounds of filet mignon and New York strip steaks. Goldstein said of the White House, "They started the shortage and don't deserve any better treatment than anyone else." Goldstein instead offered to provide hamburger, lamb or pork. He finally filled an order for roast duckling for last night's state dinner honoring Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka. (AP Wirephoto)

## Minutes Before Plane Crash Escapes Date With Death

MANCHESTER, N.H. (AP) — When passenger Charles R. Mealy realized he was going to be late for his business appointment in New York, he insisted that he be let off the plane.

The pilot taxied the DC9 jetliner back to the Manchester terminal, and Mealy got off.

Less than two hours later, 88 of the 89 persons aboard Delta Airlines Flight 723 died as the plane crashed on a fog-shrouded runway in Boston.

It was about 10 a.m. Tuesday when Mealy, a sales engineer from Bedford, N.H., boarded Flight 723 in Manchester. He

had a 2 p.m. business appointment in New York City. "We had taxied out on the runway, and the pilot announced there would be about a 45-minute delay because the Boston airport was fogged in," Mealy said.

"I did a little figuring in my head and realized I couldn't get to New York in time for my ap-

pointment, so I asked the hostess to let me get off the plane.

"She was a little hesitant, so I asked to speak to the pilot and I did. He told me to go back to my seat and he would return to the terminal. On the way back he said over the PA system that he was going back to let a passenger off and anyone else who wanted to could deplane at that

time," Mealy said.

Mealy was the only one who got off the plane.

He said Wednesday he was "stunned" when he learned of the crash. "I feel good ... good to be alive," he added.

Thirty-one other persons had boarded the plane in Manchester.

"My first thought was of the people I had been in the waiting room with—what they had been like, what we had talked about," he said.

"My next thought was of me, my family, the consequences if I had stayed on the plane." (See news article and photos of plane crash on page 13.)



ROBERT McLEAN  
Narcotics Suspect

## Cocaine Delivery Charged

Niles township police arrested a 23-year-old man Monday evening on a warrant, obtained by the Berrien County Metro Narcotics squad, charging delivery of cocaine.

Robert McLean, 23, of 972 South Fifteenth street, Niles, was arrested on Third street, in Niles, according to Sgt. Don Ives, of the Metro squad. Ives said the warrant for McLean's arrest was issued last month.

Tuesday, McLean demanded examination in Berrien County Fifth District court in the charge of delivery of cocaine. Bond of \$5,000 was set by Judge John Hammond.



DONATES FARM: Harold L. Warnes, a 79-year-old Macomb county farmer, admires an orchard that is part of the 45 acres he has given to the Michigan Nature Association. Warnes is unable to meet rising taxes on the Macomb county land that he has farmed for 61 years. (AP Wirephoto)

## Taxes Too High

## Macomb Farmer Gives Land To Nature Group

WASHINGTON, Mich. (AP) — High taxes have forced a Macomb County farmer to give away 45 acres of his centennial farm to the Michigan Nature Association for use as a nature preserve.

Harold Warnes worked his farm for 61 years. But, he says, taxes which rocketed from \$600 in 1967 to \$3,500 today have made it necessary for him to break up the farm to make ends meet.

"I couldn't keep it," he said. The 160-acre farm, about 15 miles north of Detroit, was given to Warnes' family by President Andrew Jackson in 1833. Since then Warnes has had to sell timber and parts of the tract to meet taxes.

"I don't want to see it subdivided and torn

up," Warnes said.

He will keep 24 acres of land on which his 106-year-old home stands.

Representatives of the nature association receiving Warnes' land said the property is worth about \$100,000. More significantly, it contains 145 species of plants, including several rare or endangered species.

Richard Holzman, president of the nature group, said the property "is suitable for a small nature center but will be used for the present for nature study."

"Now it will never be subdivided, according to Mr. Warnes' wish."

The nature center will be named for Anna Wilcox, whose grandfather received the property from President Jackson.

## Lake Temperature

The temperature of Lake Michigan at shoreline today is 76 degrees.

Golf at Paw Paw Lake. Adv.



CHINA BUYING AMERICAN PLANES: The first of 10 Boeing 707-320B aircraft purchased by the Peoples Republic of China makes its maiden flight over Washington state recently. Chinese

characters on the fuselage stand for Civil Aviation Administration of China. The planes will be delivered later this summer. (AP Wirephoto)

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Sears Supplement

# THE HERALD-PRESS

## Editorial Page

W. J. Banyon, Editor and Publisher  
Bert Lindenfeld, Managing Editor

### Watergate Campaign Expenditures

The U.S. Senate whose Select Committee has been staging the liveliest TV soap opera in years went the full route on the Watergate caper Monday.

By an 82-8 vote it adopted a bill slashing political war chests down to a dolly's purse.

An individual could donate no more than \$3,000 to a candidate for President, Senator or the House and totally he could not blow more than \$25,000 in any one election year on all of his favorites. The \$3,000 limit is available to the primary and general elections and also in those states which have primary runoffs. Thus, the limit could go to \$6,000 or \$9,000 depending on the donor's residence. The bill also includes the wife and minor children in counting up who is the individual donor.

The same limitation applies to special interest outfits such as COPE (the CIO's Committee on Political Education), AMPAC (the AMA doctors), and the National Committee for an Effective Congress (liberals).

However, the ceiling would not apply to committees that are arms of political parties.

Cash donations above \$50 are out. Anything higher must be on a check or draft and the contributor must list his name, address and occupation.

Candidates for federal office could spend no more than a dime per resident in their Congressional districts or states for primary contests and 15 cents in the general election.

The Presidential aspirant's pocket-book would be the same nationally as is a Senator's in the latter's home state. The ceiling includes all expenses, from travel to locally induced rallies and get out the vote efforts.

The bill contains two structural amendments to existing campaign tactics.

The Congressional frank (free mailing) would be suspended for 30 days prior to an election.

Broadcasters would be relieved of the equal time rule for all candidates. Because a radio or TV station which lets one candidate spout off must give all of his opponents the same privilege, the trend has been to make the politicians buy their spiels.

Under the new bill the broadcaster could give the major party candidates free time without having to bother with the fringe groups.

Substantively, this means a Democrat vs. Republican blastoff, but no cameras for splinter outfits.

Most Potomac bird watchers feel the

House will not swallow the Senate's hysteria.

House Republicans have their version of a campaign limitation more flexible than the Senate version and the Democratic majority so far has exhibited an inclination not to rock the boat whatever.

If that observation is correct, either a compromise or inaction is in order.

The Watergate revelations about the misuse of funds collected by the 1972 Committee to Re-elect the President set many teeth on edge, not the least of which is the financially embarrassed Republican National Committee which has cried in vain so far for help from the Re-election Committee.

Getting at one glaring abuse, as the Senate would do it, opens the door to other deceptions.

The absolute monetary ceiling will favor an incumbent against his rival. The incumbent starts off with the advantage of being known or recognized by more people than his opponent. This might not be true if Frank Sinatra, for example, decided to run against his Congressman whomever he may be, but fortunately for the country not too many show biz characters opt for politics. A cap on spending will hobble an opponent's chance to advertise himself against the incumbent.

Inasmuch as 34 of the 102 Senators are up for re-election next year, this advertising advantage with the incumbent most likely showed unanimously in that 8-1 purity ratio.

The public's changing taste in entertainment creates a campaigning problem which an inelastic spending lid can only complicate.

Years ago the political rally was one of the few events to lighten an otherwise heavy work a day life around the clock.

Harry Truman and Tom Dewey in 1948 were the last major candidates to go on the whistlestop tour of the countryside from the observation car on a railroad.

It is easier now to sit in front of the TV set with a can of beer or whatever and examine the candidates; and TV time does not come cheap.

It always has been our feeling that how much is spent means less than who puts up the money.

If the public knows the source of the funds it can judge which candidate will best serve its interests.

Presumably this is supposed to be one lesson from Watergate.

The Senate bill is homework begun in the middle and muddling to the outside.

### The Ladies' Solution

Earl Butz, Secretary of Agriculture, says there'd be plenty of beef except for panic buying.

Only there is panic buying.

Home freezers are selling as fast as if someone had suddenly discovered a process for making gin out of ice cubes. Butchers say customers who used to buy two steaks are now asking for halves of beef.

Herd owners are holding their cattle back from the slaughter houses until the beef price freeze is lifted Sept. 12. Many packers are shutting down.

Across the nation, beef is disappearing from supermarket counters. There's a supposition much of it may be going into the black market—a condition that usually—and not illogically—follows price controls and hoarding.

In this instance, consumers—or at

least part of them—seem to have victimized themselves. There probably would still be rather adequate supplies of beef available had it not been for those buyers who stocked up ahead.

As Butz says, it isn't ordinarily economic to hold cattle back once they're fattened for market. But the price jumps inspired by the hoarding-caused shortages make hanging on look better and better to cattle feeders.

On the other hand, it's hard to blame the public for the beef shortage. The shortage had its origin, in all probability, in last year's grain exports to Russia, shorting the supply of feed here. Once price controls were imposed in a vain effort to correct the situation, the rest was inevitable: hoarding, shortages and ever-higher prices. History shows it always happens.

The only thing that will get the situation back in balance is a return to free market conditions. That's what cattle raisers and packers want right now: an immediate end to the beef price freeze.

Some consumer groups and central-planner politician types, on the other hand, want even stricter controls. A group of women who led last April's national meat boycott has a new target broader even than a meat boycott or price controls. The group, Fight Inflation Together, has designated next Tuesday, Aug. 7, as "Don't Buy Anything Day."

Inflation and shortages irk people; they're not willing to wait. Secretary Butz keeps saying that in the long run the housewife will get more meat at cheaper cost. But the ladies evidently agree with Economist John Maynard Keynes that "In the long run, we'll all be dead."

### Come Out With Your Tapes Up!



### GLANCING BACKWARDS

#### MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AWARDS SERVICE

— 1 Year Ago —

Memorial hospital awarded its first 20-year service pins last night, stressing personal care over institutional efficiency to Mrs. D. H. Stamm, RPT, physical therapy and Scott Johnson (retired) housekeeping.

Lester C. Tiscornia, president of the board of trustees, cited the goals of the hospital. Sick persons are unhappy, he said, and that makes the job all the more difficult but it is also more important to be cheerful, friendly and helpful.

#### WHFB COOKS SERVE DINNER

— 10 Years Ago —

A rural St. Joseph family mixed good fun with good food after they were picked to picnic with WHFB's Pappy Linn and Mary Alice Gerhard.

The Joseph Krejci Jr. family of John Beers road, St. Joseph, last night greeted the radio celebrities for the WHFB Cookout at their residence. Guests of the honored family were Joseph Krejci Sr., the Clifford Bryant family, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Adler and family, and Leonard Flugrath.

#### CAT AND MOUSE PUT ON SHOW

— 29 Years Ago —

A cat and a mouse provided some entertainment for the early arrivals in the State street business area this morning. About 8:30 a.m. before State street had become crowded with parked cars, Mr. Cat captured a lively little mouse.

Mr. Cat took the mouse to the middle of State street, between the Troost furniture store and the Badt drug store. Just to prove to the spectators that he was really good, Mr. Cat would drop the mouse out of his mouth and then leap and jump from one side of the street to the other in his chase and recapture of his prey.

### EDITOR'S MAILBAG

#### ART CHAIRMAN THANKS ALL

The St. Joseph Art Association's 12th Annual Art Fair was a gratifying success and is a tribute to the best in community cooperation.

In behalf of our President Mrs. George Krasl, the board and the association at large, I would like to express deep appreciation to all who supported us in the past and present.

A sincere thank you to Arlys Derrick (this newspaper's woman's editor), to stations WSJM and WHFB who contributed in large measure to our success.

We thank the business community who made our Guide Book possible and all those people who sponsored us by their generous contributions. The new St. Joseph Art Center is a direct result of a dream realized by the association and supported by the general public.

We cordially invite you to enroll in our fall art instruction program and to attend art exhibits to be held this coming year for your pleasure.

Lucille Sabin  
1973 Fair, Chairman

#### WHO COMES FIRST?—CUSTOMER OR FLY?

An Open Letter To The Board Of Health—Gentlemen:

I have been appalled recently that there are so many flies in public eating places. Have others noticed?

When I asked various managers and owners of these eating establishments why they don't hang up some of those attractive pest strips put out by a national oil company, I was told that the Board of Health does not allow these pest strips in places where food is prepared and served. I was also told that more demerits are given for having pest strips on the premises than are given for actual dirty conditions.

I would prefer a pest strip hanging over my food rather than having disease-carrying flies sitting on my food, buzzing around my table and crawling all over me. And I don't much like to see a waitress running around with a gem-loaded fly swatter hitting at the insects. At least the pest strip has not been sitting on a manure pile,

crawling on the floor or covering the city garbage dump, just to mention a few of the places were flies are found.

Perhaps there was an isolated case of a death of a child because of being closed in an air-tight room with a pest strip hanging over its crib. But how many germs does the average fly carry? Since we do not know all the details of the death of this child, must we cut off our noses to spite our faces? Because someone died of penicillin poisoning, must all penicillin injections be stopped?

There are bound to be flies in public places where doors are being constantly opened and closed. Why then can't pest strips be used in dining areas when fly nuisance makes eating out a battle to see who gets to the food first—the customer or the fly?

Doug Laparte  
323 Gibson Road  
St. Joseph

#### WANTS EVERYBODY TO PLAY

Editor, The recent letter to the Editor by a Ruth Hill, told it like a lot of parents feel about baseball for the kids.

I have nothing but praise for the many men and other people that help in these programs by giving time, effort, money etc. to the cause. But I had an idea that the original thought for sports like this was to field a team for the fun of it, and see that each and every boy that went out for a team was given an equal amount of time on the field during the games. Instead, like Mrs. Hill said, only the favorites are given the lion's share, while the others sit on the bench.

If it was only a matter of ability, then nothing could be said, but the better players for the most part never got a chance to show their stuff. Most of the kids could get more fun in just sand-lot baseball, so come on managers, coaches, assistant managers, assistant coaches, directors and what have you, take a second look and try to be a little more honest and fair about it — it's bad enough that we the parents can see this abuse, and believe me the kids themselves know it too.

So where is the sports-

#### REVIEWS PARADE

— 39 Years Ago —

Gov. William A. Comstock was in St. Joseph to review St. Joseph's Centennial parade and formally open the Centennial pageant in the evening.

#### ADDISON G. PROCTOR

— 49 Years Ago —

Addison G. Proctor, only surviving delegate of the famous wigwam Republican national convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for president 64 years ago, has been receiving congratulations this week on the 86th birthday. St. Joseph's "grand old man" was in excellent health as he shook hands with visitors calling at his home on Niles avenue.

#### SAFETY FIRST

— 59 Years Ago —

A "safety first" campaign has been started in the twin cities to prevent further increase in the number of auto accidents in St. Joseph and Benton Harbor. Mayors A.J. Wallace of St. Joseph and C.M. Ryno of Benton Harbor gave their official endorsement to the campaign.

#### MARBLE SHOP

— 83 Years Ago —

A new marble shop is being established in the village by parties who live here and have experience in the business.

### Ray Cromley



### Phase 4 Danger: Recession In '74

WASHINGTON (NEA) — President Nixon's economic moves indicate either that he is being badly advised or that he is thrashing about wildly.

Such is the implication this reporter gets both from traditional conservative economists and men of the newer "liberal" economic breed.

The President jumps from very tight controls to loose, then to a staggered tightness. Such maneuvering keeps producers, consumers and middlemen confused and unable to make up their minds as to what policies to follow. This absolutely is the worst atmosphere possible for economic stability and growth.

As one price controller said in essence recently, a mediocre plan well carried out and enforced consistently is better than an excellent plan poorly carried out and sloppily enforced. Worse yet is to jump like a jackrabbit from one system to another — with intimations of further jerky jumps to come.

Here we have the worst of all possible worlds. No one, including apparently its sponsors, believe that Phase IV is an excellent plan. They argue only that it's the best compromise they can come up with under the circumstances (with few of the insiders apparently in

agreement on what should be done).

There are already indications (leaks from the planners themselves) that Phase IV will be, to a great extent, unenforceable. In fact, some of the planners believe that Phase IV's only salvation is that the leaks will be great enough to prevent "IV's" damage from being disastrous.

The pity is this: Despite the hefty price increases of recent months, there is convincing evidence the economy has been heading for a slowdown. Before Phase IV was announced some of the more reliable economists here had been predicting a growth of but 3 per cent next year, compared with an 18 to 20 per cent expected in 1973. These economists calculated that a major slowdown in price increases was in the works if the economy was let alone. This would have meant, however, a period of some weeks (or perhaps months) more of sizable price increases, according to their calculations, before the economic slowdown pressures were great enough to achieve this price hold-down.

This was not a prospect that the White House or Congress looked at with enthusiasm.

### Marianne Means



### The Illumination Of Hindsight

WASHINGTON (KFS) — Uncle Sam Ervin observed ruefully the other day that when it comes to the Watergate scandal, most of us are like summer lightning bugs, carrying our illumination behind us.

Indeed, the scope of the White House crimes is emerging gradually with the blinding clarity possible only through the belated wisdom of hindsight.

Yet danger signals that President Nixon's staff was overzealous, arrogant and politically insensitive were there from the very first weeks of his first term. And so were signs that the President did not keep up with everything his assistants were doing in his name.

For example, there was the harsh way Nixon's agents treated former President Lyndon Johnson after the 1968 transition. The story, kept quite at the time, can now be told.

The new GOP Administration began to harass Johnson in petty ways within a few days of Nixon's inauguration. The General Services Administration launched an investigation of government-owned office facilities still being used by the former President, as permitted by law. A rash of newspaper stories, traced by Johnson friends to White House staffers, questioned Johnson's personal finances, his Presidential retirement benefits, and the

financial investments of some of his Texas acquaintances. Rumors circulated among alarmed Johnson associates that "Colson is out to get Johnson." (Charles Colson, then a White House adviser.)

Under the former Presidents Act of 1958 and the Presidential Transition Act of 1933, Johnson was entitled to Secret Service protection for himself and Mrs. Johnson for the rest of their lives; free government office space for himself and his staff; free mailing for items bearing his signature, and a \$25,000 annual pension. In addition, Congress appropriated \$375,000 to pay for clerical help, office equipment, printing, and other expenses to enable Johnson to handle the heavy volume of mail the first six months after he left the White House.

The same General Services Administration, so generous in supplying President Nixon's private homes in California and Florida, was penny-pinching and nit-picking in the extreme when it came to Johnson. The former President became so offended by snide GSA queries that, after only two weeks of operation, he closed down a special transition office which had been set up by the Congressionally authorized funds.

A few months later, a minor GSA official, Ted Trimmer, visited Johnson's office in the Austin, Texas, Federal building to make a personal assessment of its furnishings. The office was the same one Johnson had used during Texas vacations while President.

Trimmer audaciously told the former President that his office cost the taxpayers too much and was "too ostentatious" for a mere former President.

Johnson associates still tremble with anger at the memory. That was the last straw. Johnson's then-executive assistant, Tom Johnson, officially protested the GSA harassment to White House adviser Bruce Harlow, who expressed surprise and dismay. And the former President himself discussed the problem bluntly with Nixon during a private telephone conversation.

During that talk, Nixon convinced Johnson that he was not aware of what had been going on and promised to intervene to stop it immediately. It promptly did.

Takes Command  
SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — Gen. Richard Giles (D-Mo.) took over command of U.N. and U.S. forces in South Korea today from Gen. Donald V. Bennett.

### BERRY'S WORLD



I suggest you hope for a food shortage!

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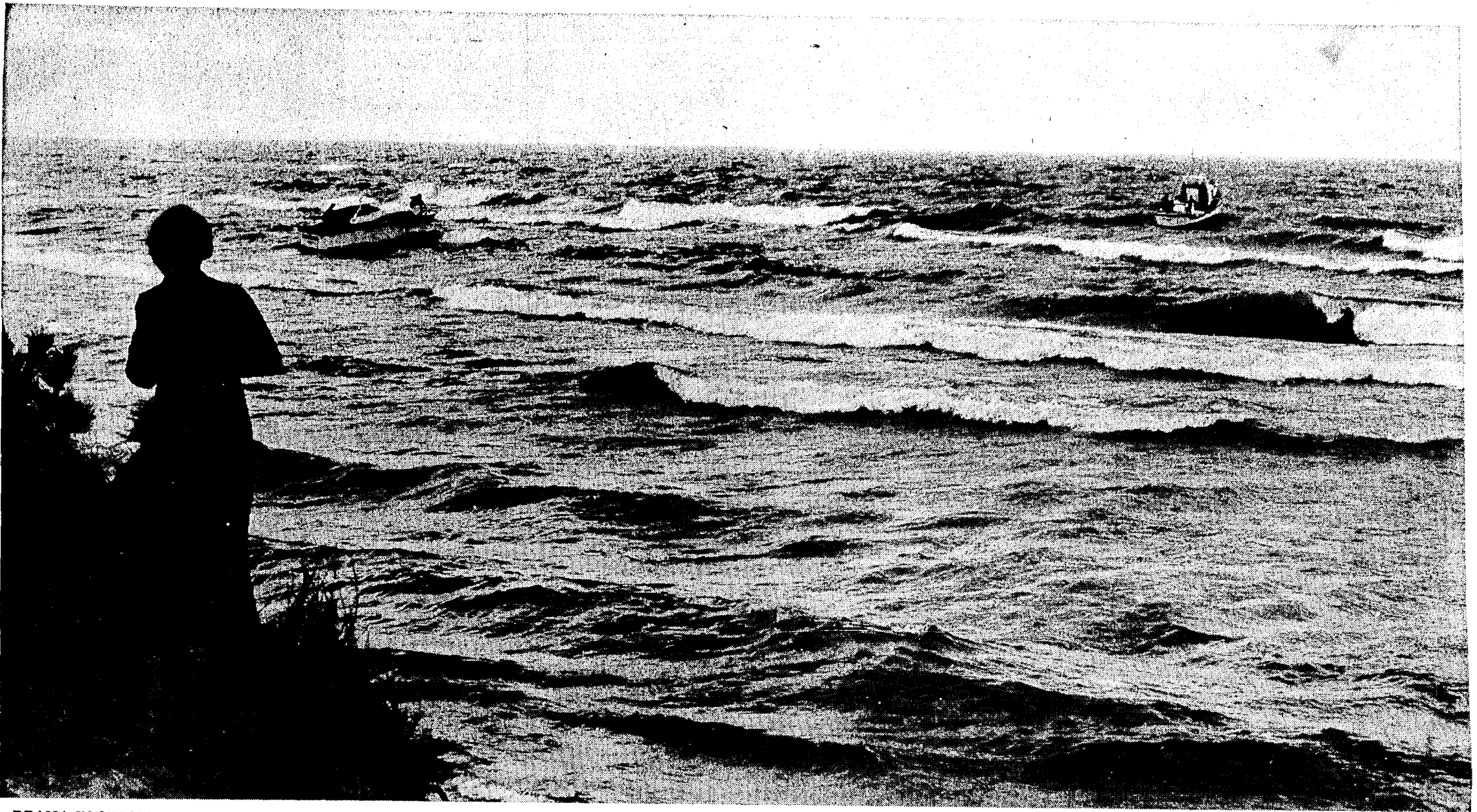
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## Men, Boats Against Lake Off Grand Mere



**DRAMA IN SHOALS:** Mrs. Gwen (William) Hollman, of Stevensville, who often takes photos for this newspaper, captured the intensity of Coast

Guardsmen battling 12-foot waves while freeing cruiser that was stranded in Lake Michigan off Grand Mere Friday. Mrs. Hollman's daughter,

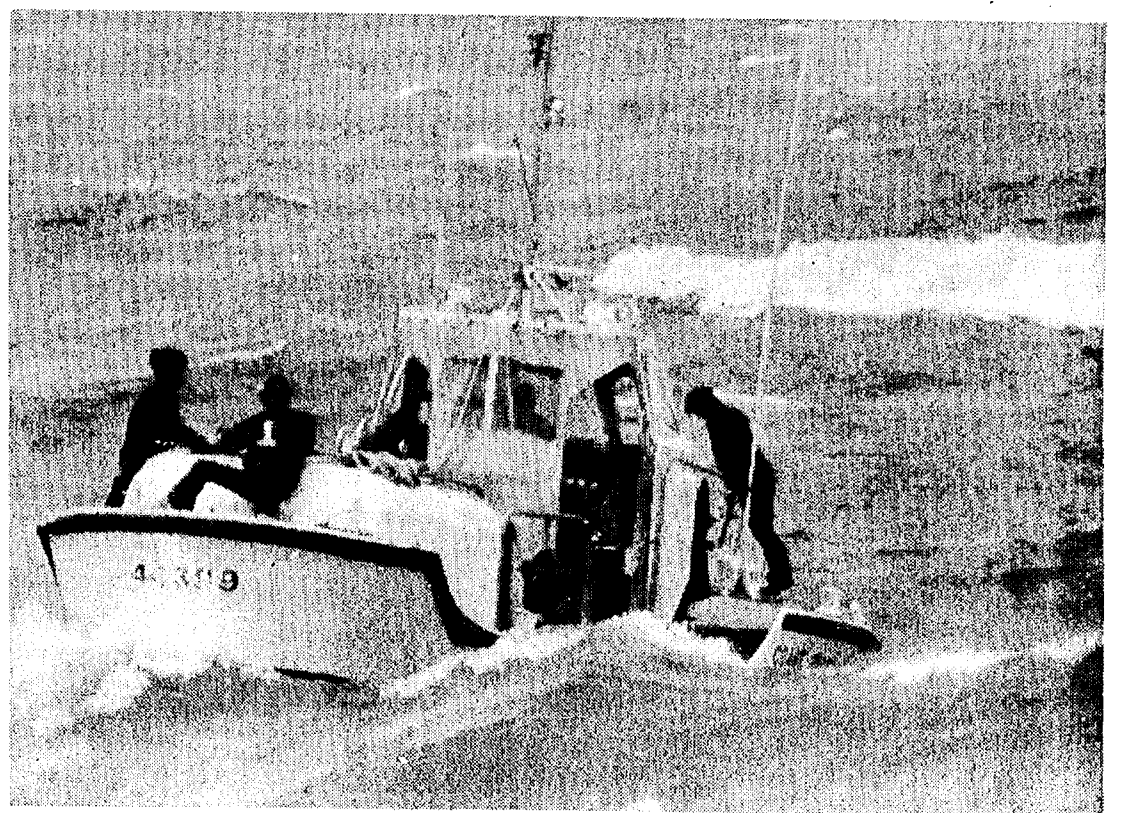
Wendy, and a guest, Beth Leech, of Lansing, show their concern—and helplessness—as Guardsmen fire line to 30-foot cruiser Unicorn. The cruiser was

pulled to safety, but observers said if it had gone aground, it would have been destroyed by treacherous waves.



**CREW RESUMES COMMAND:** Crewmembers of Unicorn wrest control of cruiser from crashing waves with assist of personnel from St. Joseph Coast Guard station. The Unicorn, owned by John Phelan, of Chicago, was enroute from Michigan

City to St. Joseph over weekend when hit broadside by huge wave, knocking out one of two engines. Unable to proceed, crew anchored overnight off home of Robert Melcher in Grand Mere.



**THE VICTORS:** Embroiled in trough of large waves in tumultuous lake, 44-foot Coast Guard rescue boat pulls Unicorn to safety of St. Joseph

harbor the next day. Guardsmen assume precarious perches to help vessel churn through wind-whipped lake. (Gwen Hollman photos)

## 'Dial-A-Ride' Plan Approved For Twin Cities

From Associated Press

Benton Harbor and St. Joseph are among several Michigan cities that could obtain a new bus service in which residents pick up a telephone and summon a bus to their front door.

The individualized transportation—already in effect in Ann Arbor—is known as Dial-A-Ride Transportation (DART). It is considered by mass transit experts as the best way of providing public transportation for small and medium-size cities.

The project, to be put into effect in at least eight Michigan cities, is included in the 1973-74 mass transit program approved last month by the new Public Transportation Council.

Funding for the "demonstration" program—about \$22.5 million a year—comes from one-half of a per cent of the Michigan gasoline tax. It included \$800,000 in capital funds for equipment and \$310,000 for counseling and planning.

The communities chosen for the program also will split up \$27,000 in operating funds from the gas tax as "passed through" to communities on the basis of population and miles driven.

However, each city also will have to chip in revenue from

fares and an operating subsidy themselves. Ann Arbor, for instance, passed a special property tax to keep the DART system alive there.

DART can be structured to meet the demands of any community—whether the travel problems of the elderly, service to and from a selected section of town or service within only a special area.

Its advantages, according to the Public Transportation Council, are avoidance of high costs incurred by empty buses; tailor-made service for the consumer; cheaper buses; shorter trip times and less inconvenience; and flexibility in types of service.

Under the plan, 22 Michigan communities with populations of more than 9,000 are eligible for the service—Midland, Holland, Marquette, Mount Pleasant, Adrian, Traverse City, Owosso, Benton Harbor-St. Joseph, Escanaba, Sault Ste. Marie, Alpena, Niles, Albion, Big Rapids, Grand Haven, Menominee, Hancock-Houghton, Cadillac, Alma, Sturgis, Coldwater, and

Ludington.

James Kellogg, a public transportation expert in the Department of State Highways, said the eight cities could be funded with full projects or 16 with scaled-down plans.

"There has been a tremendous response," Kellogg said. "We have 11 letters of intent."

Kellogg said those cities responding first with plans to institute the service will be eligible to receive the grants first. Meanwhile, the department is holding meetings to brief the communities on the program.

The first cities are expected to have their programs in effect by Jan. 1, 1974.

The buses will be small, van-type vehicles with a 12-16 passenger capacity, equipped with radios and air conditioning. Fares are expected to be about 30 cents.

Kellogg said the success of the Ann Arbor system played "a key role" in approval of the demonstration program.

The Ann Arbor mini-buses serve only a small area of the

university city, but officials there feel the project was the key to the approval of the millage success to continue the project.

"The key to a successful public transit on the road," Kellogg said, "is a door-step pickup and delivery of passengers," said Dr. James Drake, chairman of the Ann Arbor Transportation Authority.

Drake added that the program may induce people to drive less, pollute less, and use freeways less.

"Freeways are heavily subsidized by taxes from people who never use them," he pointed out.

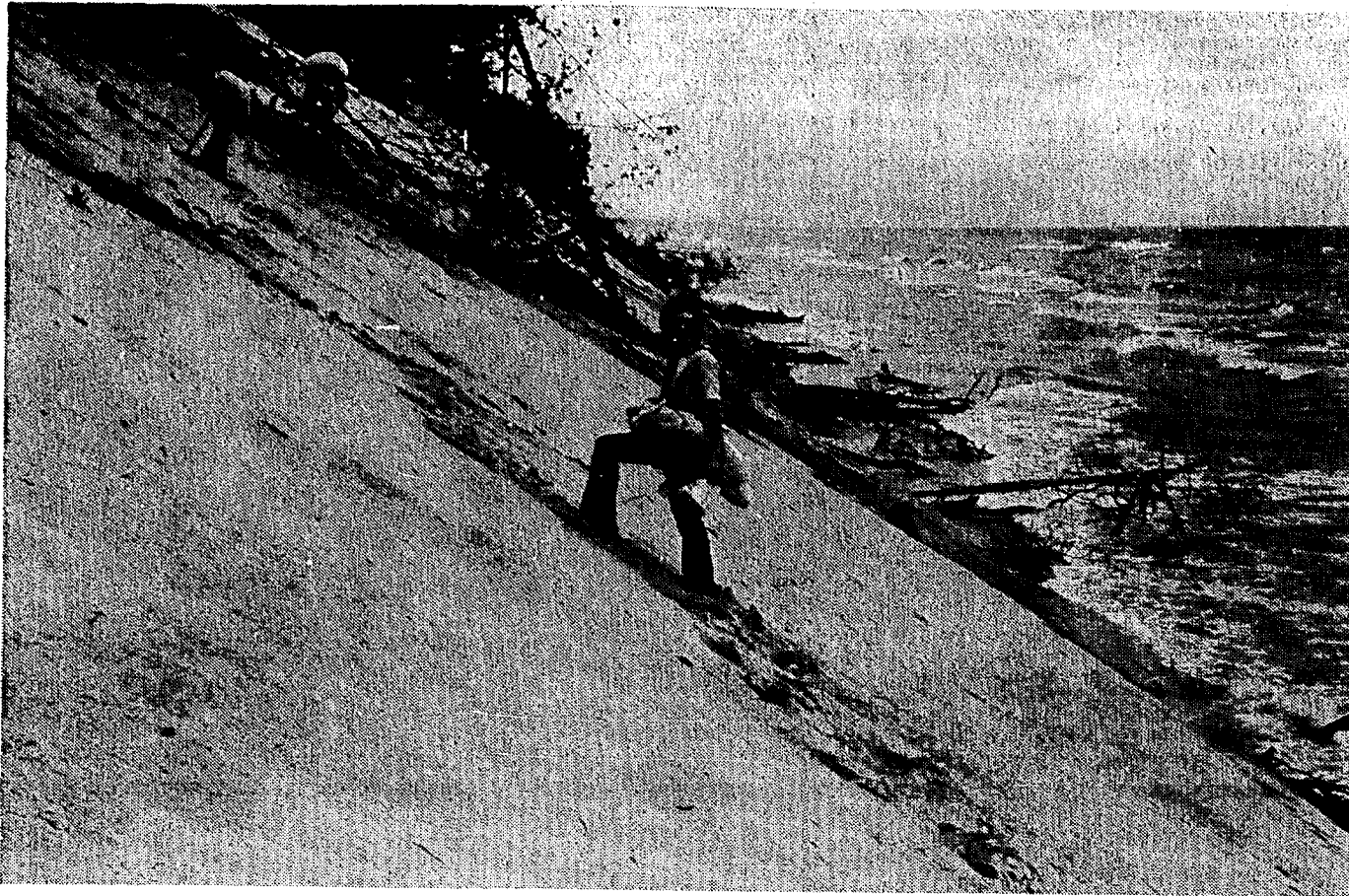
But the possibly advantageous side effect of the program are not foremost in transit experts' minds.

"Sure, we're committed to taking cars off the road," said Drake, who is also a professor of urban and regional planning at the University of Michigan's School of Natural Resources.

"But we're trying to sell it (DART) with a common sense argument, not a doomsday approach."

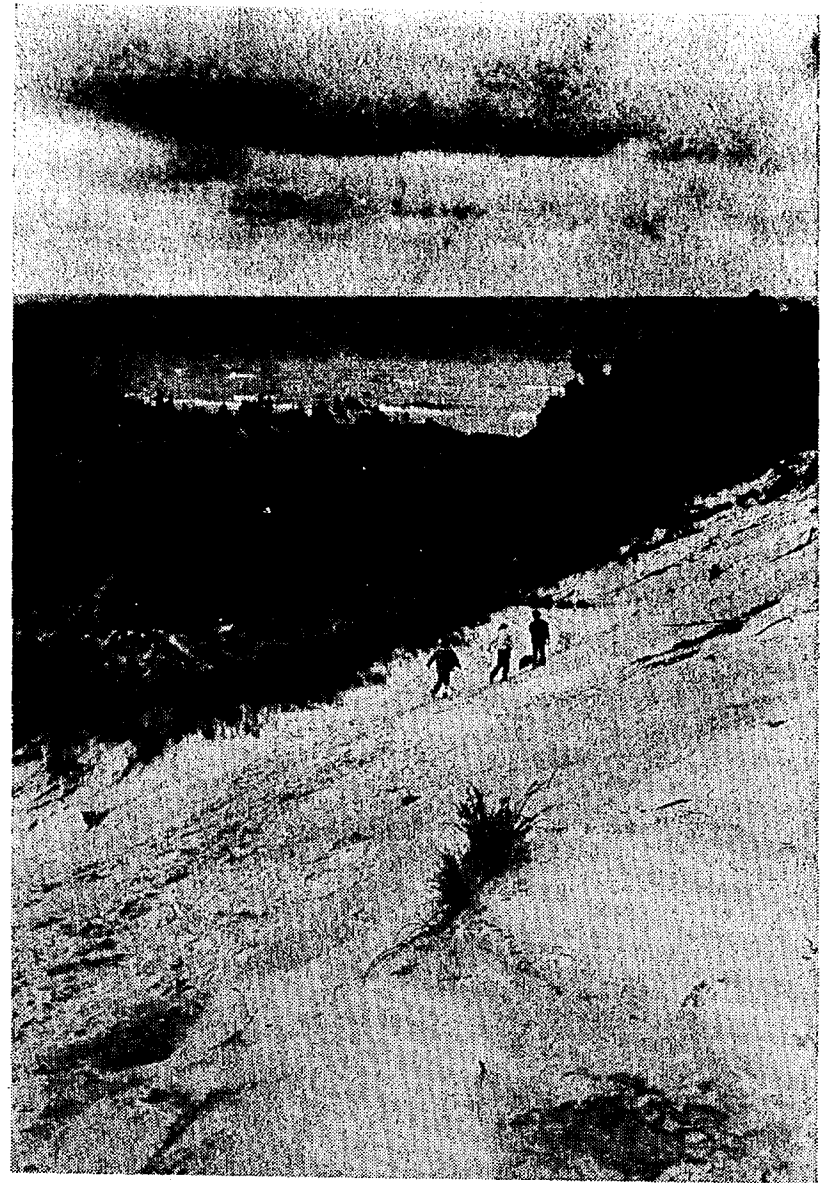


## Nowhere To Walk Anymore Lake Shoreline Cut Off



**NO BEACH LEFT:** Hikers traveling along Lake Michigan shoreline between South Haven and St. Joseph ran out of a level place to walk because high water levels have covered the beach.

David Dodson rests during his strenuous climb up the loose sand hill. It was a situation of taking three steps up and moving two steps down. (Staff photos)



**WIDE-OPEN COUNTRY:** High dunes in the Thunder Mountain area give a big view to hikers who traveled from South Haven to St. Joseph over this past weekend. Three of the hikers are shown here running down a steep sand hill with Lake Michigan in the background.

## Beach Scarred By Fight With Erosion

BY PAUL DODSON  
Staff Writer

There is still a bit of wilderness along the Lake Michigan shoreline near the Twin Cities but not nearly as much as I remember from just a few years ago. And there are signs civilization is closing in around the last of the untouched dunes. The original plan was to hike all the way from South Haven to St. Joseph along the beach but when we started at Van Buren state park near South Haven, a friendly park ranger told us we wouldn't be able to get past fences around the nuclear power plant in Covert township.

We therefore walked down Blue Star highway to Covert township park to get onto the beach. Most of the property along the way was in private ownership but riparian water rights allow anyone to walk along the shore near the surf.

Accompanying me on the hike were my two older sons, Paul II, age 11, David, age 10, and a neighbor boy, Jeff Smith, age 12.

It was tough hiking along most of the beach we found, and much of the time we were ankle deep in water as we walked around fallen trees or rubble placed there by property owners to battle erosion.

In many areas it was a matter of hopping from tree to tree or clambering over piles of rubble. Much of the shoreline looks like a disaster area or maybe a set for a war movie. It was interesting to observe the various ways shoreline property owners battle erosion. Some use huge nylon bags filled with sand, some have elaborate concrete structures, some have barrels of sand while various railroad tie structures seem to be the most popular.

One fellow we talked with along the beach said nothing he tried was stopping erosion. He told a sad tale of working all his life to be able to afford a nice home on the lake only to have to spend a fortune to move his dream home from the eroding bluff.

And still the erosion continues. He pointed to a 10 foot section of bluff that he had lost to the lake in the previous 24 hours. "That was my garage," he said, gesturing towards a pile of bricks washing in the waves.

Some five or six miles south of the Covert township park we found what we were looking for—wild, undeveloped dunes and uneroded beaches. They're still there, just as I remembered them, lonely and majestic, much like mountains and that's why the area is called Thunder Mountain.

In that section we didn't see any other humans or houses.

These are living dunes, meaning they are continually on the move at the whim of the wind. We saw the dunes advancing through a forest of large trees, covering some of the trees with 100 feet of sand. In other areas the wind had exposed skeletons of previous tree victims.

For some reason, the lake had chosen not to hinder the beaches in this section of wild dunes. Could it be that the



**FRIENDLY DOG JOINS PARTY:** This beautiful white dog joined the hike and walked along the beach with the party for several miles before it turned around and ran back home. Here, Paul Dodson II and Jeff Smith check the dog's tags to discover the

pooch belongs to a rural Covert man. Dunes in the background give the appearance of mountains. This wilderness area is just 12 miles or so north of the Twin Cities.

### Writer, Sons Find Things Have Changed

Paul Dodson, 32, of Buchanan, a member of this newspaper's editorial staff, liked along the shore of Lake Michigan from South Haven to St. Joseph, about 22 miles, when he was a teenager. He thought it would be fun to retrace his steps in company with his sons, Paul II, age 11, and David, age 10 — and a neighbor lad, Jeff Smith, age 12. But it wasn't the same as in Dodson's youth. Here is his account of what happened.

"undeveloped" creek that flows out of the dunes there could have some effect on the water currents? I have heard arguments that much of the erosion in the Twin Cities area can be traced to the fact that the St. Joseph river is no longer allowed to build up a natural sand delta at its mouth.

There is a natural sand delta at the little creek at Thunder Mountain and there doesn't appear to be serious erosion there.

A highlight of the hike was finding a grove of sand cherries growing in the dunes. Good snack for thirsty walkers.

We continued south for

several miles before stopping to camp overnight near Lake Michigan Beach. The next morning we started out with hopes of walking all the way to St. Joseph along the beach but we got only a mile or so down the shore before we ran out of beach.

It was here that we found the

most serious erosion—nothing but sheer clay cliffs dropping off into the water. The waves were pounding against the cliffs, promising more erosion.

We then had to climb the steep bank to get to a road and then started hiking along US-33 south to St. Joseph. Hiking along a busy highway wasn't

what we had set out to do so when someone offered us a ride near North Shore drive, we accepted. We ended up walking only about 15 miles instead of 20.

It had been an interesting hike but things have sure changed in the 15 years since I had walked that beach.

## Incoming Orders Remain Strong

# Clark Heads For First \$1 Billion Sales Year

BUCHANAN — Clark Equipment Co. appears headed for its first billion-dollar sales year.

The record sales year was forecast in a report of second quarter and first half sales and earnings activity.

First half 1973 sales were \$555.6 million, up \$113 million from 1972; and earnings were \$29.3 million, up \$10 million. Earnings per totaled \$2.16 against \$1.42 for the first half of 1972.

Walter E. Schirmer, chairman, and Bert E. Phillips, president, said:

"Incoming orders remain strong and we believe total sales for the year will approach \$1.1 billion with earnings of approximately \$4.40 per share — subject to the possible effects of Phase IV controls which are not clear at the present time; other adjustments which might occur due to the international monetary situation, and possible material shortages."

They added that "Momentum generated by record sales activity, coupled with the continued though probably slower, growth in our world markets should result in continued high levels of operation at all of our facilities through at least the first half of 1974."

Clark's second quarter '73 report also showed increases —

earnings of \$14.8 million, or \$1.10 a share on sales of \$289.1 million, compared to earnings of \$9.8 million, or 73 cents per share on sales of \$232.8 million in the second quarter of 1972.

Clark is a worldwide producer of material handling equipment and systems, construction machinery, truck trailers, vehicular power train components, and commercial refrigeration and food service equipment.